Overview of IDEA/SPP Early Childhood Transition Requirements

"Transitioning from Part C Birth to Three Connections to the Part B 619 Program"

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Sponsored by the South Dakota Department of Education





Regulatory Requirements

Part C Regulations
 34 CFR Part 303 Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities

July 1, 1999

- Part C OSEP Policy Letter to Elder February 11, 2004
 (applicable to current Part C regulations)
- IDEA 2004 December 3, 2004 20 USC 1400
- Part B Regulations

 34 CFR Parts 300 and 301 Assistance to
 States for the Education of Children with Disabilities
 and Preschool Grants for Children with Disabilities

Federal Context and Accountability

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 is driving accountability in all federal programs by focusing on performance measurement.

http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/mgmt-gpra_gplaw2m/

Federal Context and Accountability

Programs funded by the Federal government evaluated by Program Assessment and Rating Tool (PART) to measure performance.

http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/part/2006_part_guidance.pdf

Federal Context - IDEA 2004 and the SPP/APR

IDEA 2004 designated the use of a State Performance Plan (SPP) requiring annual reporting on performance and compliance targets for six years.

Transition – Compliance Indicators for Part C and Part B (C8 and B12)



SPP/APR C-8: Requirements

Indicator 8: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;
- B. **Notification to LEA**, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and
- C. **Transition conference**, if child potentially eligible for Part B.



SPP/APR C-8: Measurement

continued

C-8C Transition Conference

Exceptional Family Circumstances States are not required to include in their calculation the number of children delayed due to exceptional family circumstances.

- If included in report, put in numerator and denominator.
- Report on the number of delays separately in discussion



SPP/APR C-8: Measurement

continued

C-8C – Transition Conference

- <u>Do not include</u>, children whose family <u>did not provide</u> <u>approval</u> to conduct the transition conference.
- Summary for discussion:
 - numbers used to determine calculation;
 - number of delays due to family circumstances;
 - number of children for whom the family did not provide approval for the conference.



SPP/APR B-11: Requirements

Indicator 11: Percent of children who were evaluated within 25 days of receiving parental consent for initial evaluation.

Federal Law allows a state to establish a timeframe within which the evaluation must be conducted.



SPP/APR B-11: Measurement

- a. # of children for whom parental consent to evaluate was received.
- b. # determined not eligible whose evaluations were completed within 25 days (or State established timeline).
- c. # determined eligible whose evaluations were completed within 25 days (or State established timeline).

Account for children included in a) but not included in b) or c). Indicate range of days beyond timeline when evaluation was completed and any reasons for delays.

Percent = [(b + c) divided by (a)] times 100.



SPP/APR B-11: Measurement

continued

Exception to Timeframe for Initial Evaluation (300.301(d))

- Parent repeatedly fails or refuses to produce child for evaluation
- Child enrolls in another school after timeframe begins but before eligibility determination



SPP/APR B-12: Requirements

Indicator 12: Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthday.



SPP/APR B-12: Measurement

- **a.** # of children who have been served in Part C and <u>referred</u> to Part B for eligibility determination
- **b.** # of those referred determined to be <u>NOT eligible</u> and whose eligibility was determined <u>prior</u> to their third birthdays
- **c.** # of those found eligible who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.
- **d.** # of children for whom <u>parent refusal</u> to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services
- e. # of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthday. (NEW)



SPP/APR B-12: Measurement

continued

Include in discussion of data:

- Numbers used to determine calculation
- Compare results to the target of 100%
- Methods used to collect data
- Range of days for delays beyond third birthday for determining eligibility and IEP development
- Reasons for delays

APR/IDEA Policy Update Late Referral to Part C

- Child is referred to Part C <u>less than 45</u> days before their third birthday – Part C refers child and their family to Part B under child find requirements
- If steps to initial evaluation for eligibility for Part B begins the child is included in Indicator B11. They are not included in C8 or B12

APR/IDEA Policy Update Late Referral to Part C

Child is referred to Part C <u>between 45-90</u> days before their third birthday –

- The child is included in Indicator C8A and C8B.
- The child is **not** included in **C8C** due to insufficient time
- Discuss late referrals in narrative
- May invite LEA to initial IFSP meeting and initial IFSP meeting may serve as transition planning conference

Transition Timeline and IDEA Requirements





Notification



Notify LEA of children shortly reaching the age of Part B eligibility and those children determined by Part C to be potentially eligible.

Age 2 yrs 3 months 27 months Age 2 yrs 6 months

30 months



Notification

continued

PART C REGULATIONS

 Part C notifies LEA that the child will <u>shortly</u> reach the age of eligibility (There is no timeline but it is typically 3-6 months before age three)

OSEP POLICY LETTER TO ELDER (Texas)

- Part C notifies LEA that the child will shortly reach the age of eligibility at least 90 days or up to 6 months prior to the child's 3rd birthday
- Part C must provide child's name, date of birth, parent contact information

LEA Response to Notification

LEA treats Part C notification to LEA for a toddler who is "potentially eligible" as "Initial Referral to Part B".

LEA provides notice of procedural safeguards to child's parent (300.504 (a)(1))



Transition Steps/Plan



May Occur Earlier Development of Transition
Plan including steps and
services in IFSP

Age 2 yrs 3 months

27 months

Age 2 yrs 9 months

33 months



Transition Steps/Plan continued

PART C REGULATIONS

- Facilitated by <u>service coordinator</u>
- IFSP includes <u>steps</u> to support transition of <u>child</u>
 - Discussion with parent about future options
 - Procedures to prepare child and to help adjust
 - Transmitting information to LEA with parent consent
- Explanation of how <u>families</u> will be included in Transition Plan (in Part C Application)



Transition Steps/Plan continued

PART C REGULATIONS

 Nothing about timing in regulations but usually done around time of transition conference. Recommended practice indicates planning occurs earlier.

IDEA 2004

 Timeline requirement for Transition Conference (usually when Transition Plan is developed): between 90 days (3 months) and no more than 9 months before 3rd birthday



Transition Conference



Transition Parental Approval for Meeting Conference Part C Invites LEA (IFSP Meeting) IDEA 2004 Age 2 yrs Age 2 yrs 3 months 9 months 27 months 33 months



Transition Conference continued

PART C REGULATIONS

- Approval of family to have a conference
- For children who <u>may be eligible</u>, Lead Agency convenes a conference among Lead Agency, family and LEA
- For children who may <u>not</u> be eligible, Lead Agency makes reasonable effort to convene a conference among LA, family and providers

Transition Conference continued

Part C

- Must be held at least <u>90 days</u> before 3rd birthday and up to <u>9</u> months is permitted
- Lead Agency must invite LEA unless family refuses
- Part C legally must conduct the conference even if LEA does not participate.

PART B

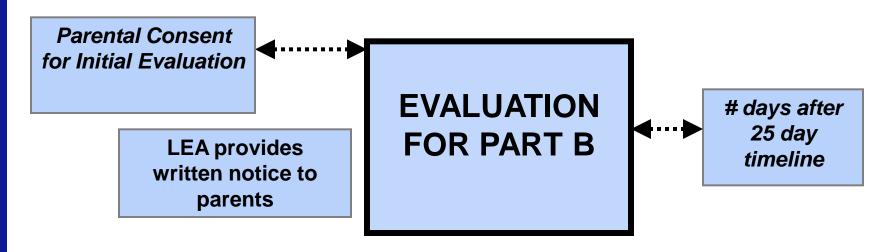
- LEA must have policies to ensure smooth transition. (300.124)
- (c) Each affected LEA will participate in transition planning conferences arranged by Lead Agency under section 635 (a)(10) of the act



Initial Evaluation



Evaluation must be completed within 25 days of parental consent (SD state timeframe)





Initial Evaluation

continued

PART C REGULATIONS

Review <u>parental consent</u> for necessary release of information

PART B REGULATIONS

- Must obtain <u>informed consent</u> from the parent before the evaluation
- Must give <u>written notice</u> that describes any evaluation procedures a reasonable time before the evaluation
- Must give copy of <u>procedural safeguards</u> to parents at initial referral or parent request for evaluation



Initial Evaluation

continued

PART B REGULATIONS

continued

- Evaluation must be conducted <u>within 25 days</u> of receiving parental consent (state established timeframe)
- Evaluation must be <u>full and individualized</u> (in all areas of suspected disability)
- Evaluation must be conducted <u>before provision</u> of services

Additional Evaluation Requirements Related to Initial Evaluation

PART B REGULATIONS

300.305

Must Review Existing Evaluation Data on the Child

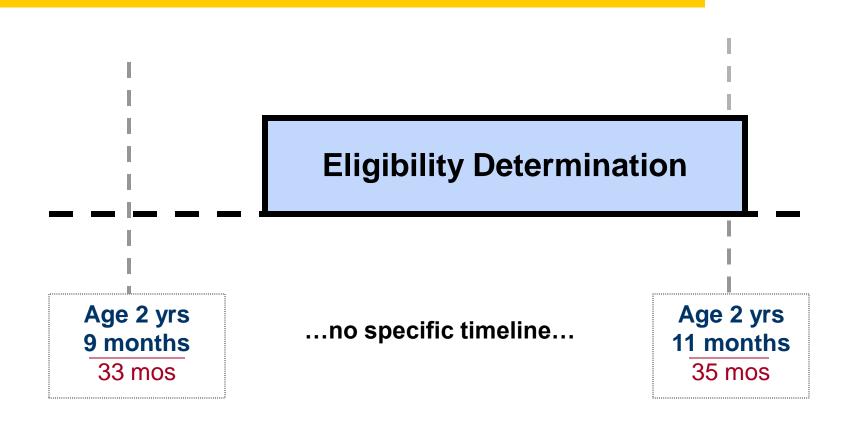
Provided by Parents

May include Observations

May include Part C assessments

<u>Then</u> team determines what additional data are needed

Eligibility Determination





Eligibility Determination continued

PART B REGULATIONS

- Based on <u>full and individual</u> evaluation
- Screening cannot be considered as evaluation for eligibility
- Group of <u>qualified professionals</u> and the parent determine eligibility and education needs
- <u>Copy</u> of evaluation report and eligibility document given to parent

Child Outcomes and the Battelle

Upon eligibility for Part B 619 program, each LEA ensures all students ages, 3-5 receiving special education services has been given the Battelle Developmental Inventory II (BDI-2).

LEA must ensure that all testing data entered into the online data manager program. All BDI-2 data must be entered into the online data manager by July 1 of each reporting year.

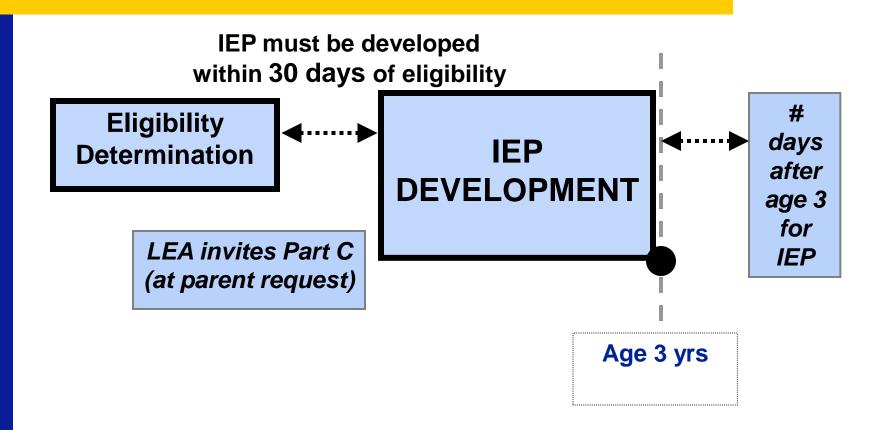
Child Outcomes and the Battelle

Student age 3-5 eligible for special education services must be tested in all areas of the BDI-2 even if they are only eligible for one area, such as Language or Articulation



IEP Development

B12



IEP Development and IEP Team continued

PART C REGULATIONS

 Part C has policies to review child's program options for period of 3rd birthday <u>through end</u> <u>of school year</u>

PART B REGULATIONS

- An invitation must, at the request of parents be sent to Part C service coordinator or other representative of Part C System 300.321(f)
- Must inform parent of this provision 300.322



IEP Development

continued

PART B REGULATIONS

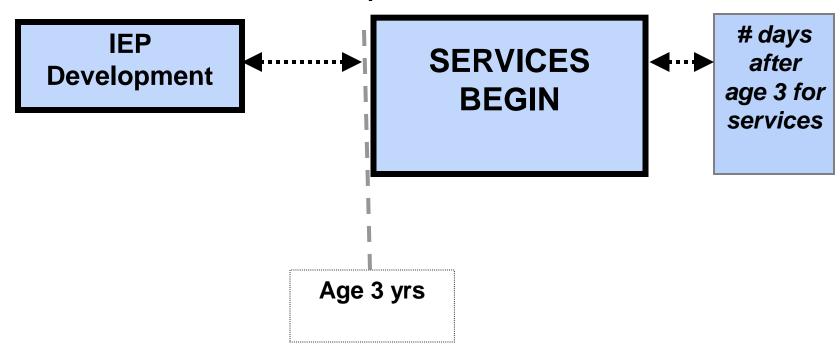
continued

- Conducted <u>within 30 days of eligibility</u> determination
- IEP Team must consider IFSP content
- IEP includes the <u>projected date</u> for beginning services
- IEP must be developed by 3rd birthday



IEP in Effect/ Services Begin

as soon as possible after IEP development





IEP in Effect/ Services Begin

continued

PART B REGULATIONS

- Obtain <u>informed consent</u> from parents before provision of services
- By <u>3rd birthday</u> IEP is being <u>implemented</u> and FAPE is made available
- As soon as possible after IEP development, services are made available
- IEPs may be developed earlier that right at age three due to date of initiation of services.



IEP in Effect/ Services Begin

continued

PART B REGULATIONS

continued

- No delay in implementing IEP is allowed relating to payment source
- If 3rd birthday is in <u>summer</u>, IEP Team determines <u>date</u> services begin
- IEP Team determines whether <u>extended school</u>
 <u>year</u> services are necessary for FAPE
- SD has special provisions for children categorized as "prolonged assistance"



Collaboration

Opportunities for <u>interaction/</u>
<u>collaboration/ coordination</u>
exist at every step in the
transition process

Collaboration is necessary ensure **smooth transitions** for children and families

Resources on IDEA and Transition

National Early Childhood Transition Initiative http://www.nectac.org/topics/transition/ectransitionta.asp

SPP/APR Calendar and TA Resources http://spp-apr-calendar.rrfcnetwork.org/

NECTAC Resource Collection on Transition http://www.nectac.org/topics/transition/transition.asp

National Early Childhood Transition Center http://www.ihdi.uky.edu/nectc/

OSEP – IDEA Legacy Site http://idea.ed.gov/